The individual female band number is recorded. If a bird was unbanded, she was given an identifier of NA and a number. The month, day and year are provided. Environmental data (daily mean, minimum and maximum temperature as well as daily rainfall) is averaged over days 6-8 of chickrearing. R.yn refers to a binary if it rained or not in the observation period.

The nest visit rate (prov) is an average of observations from days 6-8 of chickrearing. If possible, visits are noted as either male or female. If not possible, visits were labeled ‘unknown’. Subsequently, the unknown visits were partitioned to either male or female based on the proportion of known visits (Mprov.calc or Fprov.calc). Totprov refers to the sum total of all visits in the 30 minute observation period. M.yn refers to a binary if males helped at all or not.

Day 17 fledge mass is noted, referring to the mean mass of the chicks in the nest on day 17. Brood size on day 17 (d17BS) is the number of chicks in the nest. Day 6 brood size (d6BS) is also recorded.

All birds are the control version of the treatment, which separated them from a larger dataset that was manipulated in various physiological aspects. “Delayed” refers to whether eggs were deliberately removed to elicit birds laying a second clutch. This is a simply yes or no designation. “Brood” refers to first, intermediate (1.5) or second broods. Broods were designated by dates, see the manuscript for specifics on the dates used for designations.

Laydate (LD) is the Julian day the first egg is laid and Clutch size (CS) refers to how many eggs were laid total.